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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/465,879	12/16/1999	JOHN L. BEEZER	3797.84611	9430

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EXAMINER	
TRAN, MYLINH T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/465,879	BEEZER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mylinh Tran	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Amendment filed 09/16/05*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,4,9,12,22,27 and 29-40* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 4, 9, 12, 22, 27 and 29-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's Amendment filed 09/16/05 has been entered and carefully considered. Claims 35-40 have been added. However, the limitations of the new claims have not been found to be patentable over prior art of record, therefore, claims 1, 4, 9, 12, 22, 27 and 29-40 remain rejected under the same ground of rejection as set for the in the office action mailed 06/20/05.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 9, 22, 27, 33, 34-35, 37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Henckel et al. [US. 5,463,725].

As to claims 1and 9, Henckel et al. discloses a computer implemented method and corresponding apparatus for displaying at least a portion of the electronic document to the user as an immersive reading page, the immersive reading page mimicing a printed paper (figures 1-4, column 2, lines 12-66); associating navigational functionality with a page number of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "In order to "turn the page" of the displayed book, the user touches the screen with his hand or a pointing device, and moves it across the screen." on page 1, lines 51-55. The step of "turn the page" reads as a navigational functionality of the claimed invention), the page number having a corresponding interactive region (Henckel et al. cite "In order to turn

this page, the user touches the display device 10 somewhere on page 103....Any other location on the face of page 103 would be suitable", on page 2, lines 51-56. The interactive region could be any where on an entire page of the displayed book), displaying another immersive reading page of the electronic document in response to the user selecting the interactive region corresponding to the page number of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "the user then drags his hand to the left, across the face of the display device 10, and a graphic of a turning page 28 moves with it. Thus, as the user "swipes" his hand from right to left across the surface of the display screen 10 a graphical depiction of a page turning is shown" on page 2, lines 58-62), wherein the navigational functionality associated with the page number is transparent to the user prior to the user selecting the interactive region corresponding to the page number of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "A tuning page graphic 28 is displayed part way through this process of turning a page. In order to turn this page, the user touches the display device 10 somewhere on page 103" on page 2, lines 50-65. Before the user swipes his hand from right to left across the surface of the display screen, the user could not see the navigational functionality because it is transparent to the user).

As to claims 22 and 27, Henckel et al. teach the electronic document being a book in electronic form and the immersive reading page mimics a printed paper page of a book (figures 1-4, page 2, column 20-25).

As to claims 33-34, Henckel et al. discloses a computer implemented method and corresponding apparatus for displaying at least a portion of the electronic document to the user as an immersive reading page, the immersive reading page mimicing a

printed paper (figures 1-4, column 2, lines 12-66); associating navigational functionality with an element of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "In order to "turn the page" of the displayed book, the user touches the screen with his hand or a pointing device, and moves it across the screen." on page 1, lines 51-55. The step of "turn the page" reads as a navigational functionality of the claimed invention), the page number having a corresponding interactive region (Henckel et al. cite "In order to turn this page, the user touches the display device 10 somewhere on page 103....Any other location on the face of page 103 would be suitable", on page 2, lines 51-56. The interactive region could be any where on an entire page of the displayed book), displaying another immersive reading page of the electronic document in response to the user selecting the interactive region corresponding to the element of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "the user then drags his hand to the left, across the face of the display device 10, and a graphic of a turning page 28 moves with it. Thus, as the user "swipes" his hand from right to left across the surface of the display screen 10 a graphical depiction of a page turning is shown" on page 2, lines 58-62), wherein the navigational functionality associated with the page number is transparent to the user prior to the user selecting the interactive region corresponding to the element of the immersive reading page (Henckel et al. cite "A tuning page graphic 28 is displayed part way through this process of turning a page. In order to turn this page, the user touches the display device 10 somewhere on page 103" on page 2, lines 50-65. Before the user swipes his hand from right to left across the surface of the display screen, the user could not see the navigational functionality because it is transparent to the user).

As to claims 35, 37 and 39, Henckel et al. show associating functionality with an element of the immersive reading page, the element, being different than the page number, and having a corresponding interactive region (page 1, lines 51-55 and page 2, lines 51-56; the other element which is different than the page number is the title of the page. The title could be placed on the top of each page).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 29, 31, 36, 38 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henckel et al. [US. 5,463,725].

As to claims 29 and 31, Henckel et al. fail to clearly teach displaying including displaying only one immersive reading page at a time. However, implementation of displaying in one page was well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the well known implementation of displaying only one reading page at a time with Henckel's electronic book. Motivation of the combination would have been to make text bigger and easier to read.

As to claim 36, 38 and 40, Henckel et al. fail to clearly teach the title of the page. However, a title of a book was well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well

known implementation with Henckel's electronic book. Motivation of the combination would have been to be easy to navigate because of a bigger object.

Claims 4, 12, 30 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henckel et al. [US. 5,463,725] in view of Ho [US. 6,407,757].

As to claims 4 and 12, Henckel et al. fail to clearly teach the step of invoking a training mode. However, in the same field of the invention, the claimed limitation is disclosed by Ho (column 2, lines24-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine Ho's teaching with Henckel's the immersive reading page. Motivation of the combination would have been to provide users help to understand a book content.

As to claims 30 and 32, Henckel et al. fail to clearly teach the association to the user by providing audio indicators. However, in the same field of the invention, the claimed limitation is disclosed by Ho (column 4, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine Ho's teaching with Henckel's navigational functionality. Motivation of combining would have been to alert users when turning page.

Response to Arguments

Applicant has argued that Henckel does not teach or suggest the feature of "associating navigational functionality with a page number of the immersive reading page, the page number having a corresponding interactive region". However, the examiner respectfully disagrees because Henckel et al. cite "In order to "turn the page" of the displayed book, the user touches the screen with his hand or a pointing device,

and moves it across the screen." on page 1, lines 51-55. The step of "turn the page" reads as a navigational functionality of the claimed invention, Henckel et al. show the page number having a corresponding interactive region at page 2, lines 51-56. Applicant's attention is directed to the lines "In order to turn this page, the user touches the display device 10 somewhere on page 103....Any other location on the face of page 103 would be suitable". The interactive region could be any where on an entire page of the displayed book.

Henckel associates navigational functionality with the entire immersive reading page including the a page number of the displayed book. The page number is a part or an element of the book. Henckel associates navigational functionality with the entire book. That means Henckel associates navigational functionality with the page number. Henckel discloses the entire page being interactive. The whole page is an interactive region. The page number is a part or an element of the entire page. Therefore, the page number region is also interactive.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4141.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo, can be reached at 571-272-4847.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mylinh Tran

Art Unit 2179

BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER